

Notions & Functions

Choose the correct response. ...

1 A: Can you describe the man? ...

B: a He was tall, and had a scar on his face. b He shouted and pushed her to the ground.

2 A: Someone broke into my car. ...

B: a Oh no! That's terrible! b What happened?

3 A: What exactly did you see? ...

B: a Two men ran out of the bank. b I noticed one had a tattoo on his arm.

4 A: I appreciate your help. ...

B: a Sure. b You're welcome.

5 A: What happened next? ...

B: a They saw me and ran away. b I saw a few boys throwing rocks.

6 A: My shoe got stuck in a hole in the pavement and I fell. ...

B: a You're joking! How awful! b Something should be done!

7 A: When did you witness the incident? ...

B: a As I was crossing Glendale Road. b On Tuesday night at about 11 pm.

8 A: Is there anything else you can tell me? ...

B: a Not really. b I appreciate your help.

9 A: Can I take your address please? ...

B: a Yes, thank you very much. b Sure. It's 111 Maple Drive.

10 A: I got stuck in a traffic jam this morning. ...

B: a No, I don't think so. b What a nightmare!

LANGUAGE AND GRAMMAR REVIEW M-6

Write a letter into the gap.

- 1 The hacker was arrested for computer viruses. ...
A downloading B spreading C disrupting
 - 2 A Neighbourhood Watch scheme has been in our area. ...
A set on B set off C set up
 - 3 We weren't to touch the evidence. ...
A allowed B allowing C to be allowed
 - 4 The store caught the shoplifter as she was leaving the shop.
A detective B guard C lawyer
 - 5 Dan's house broken into last night. ...
A is B has been C was
 - 6 The street cameras will record driving. ...
A dramatic B dangerous C unfair
 - 7 Ken painted over the graffiti
A himself B ourselves C yourself
 - 8 The suspect his house searched by the police. ...
A had B did C was
 - 9 Harry a toast to the couple's future. ...
A released B traced C made
 - 10 Did you know that Barry his new car stolen? ...
A have B has C had
-
- 11 The jury hasn't reached a yet. ...
A verdict B judge C court
 - 12 Sam asked how much damage by the vandals. ...
A is caused B caused C was caused
 - 13 When the aspirin wore, my headache came back. ...
A away B out C off
 - 14 The fire is thought to be an act of
A pickpocketing B arson C mugging
 - 15 Hackers weaknesses in computer systems. ...
A warn B exploit C gain
 - 16 Amy asked we had spoken to the police yet. ...
A that B what C if
 - 17 Sarah apologised breaking my camera. ...
A by B with C for
 - 18 It the thieves escaped through the window. ...
A is thinks B is thought C is thinking
 - 19 The burglars were to two years in prison. ...
A sent B attended C sentenced
 - 20 The detective out who had committed the crime. ...
A solved B worked C identified

- 21 Amy told me the back door.
 A to lock B for locking C lock
- 22 of rubbish lined the streets.
 A Holes B Piles C Lack
- 23 Traffic adds to air pollution.
 A congestion B disruption C segregation
- 24 Tony and Sue joining Amnesty International.
 A promised B admitted C suggested
- 25 An act was to make everyone equal.
 A passed B assassinated C inspired
- 26 The vandals ran when they saw the police.
 A to B out of C away
- 27 The new museum next week.
 A was opened B is opened C will be opened
- 28 Kelly works in the lab as a forensic
 A detective B scientist C suspect
- 29 Martin Luther King Jr. Montgomery buses to
 protest against unfair treatment of an African American.
 A boycotted B banned C mourned
- 30 The city council has built more bumps on the roads.
 A driving B traffic C speed

Reading Task (Missing sentences)

Read the text. Five sentences are missing.

Match each sentence (A-F) to the gaps (1-5).

There is one extra sentence.

Write answers
ONLY HERE:

Text is given below the task.

- | | | | |
|---|--|-----|---|
| 1 | | ... | A But she had no regrets or thoughts of giving up the suffragette movement. |
| 2 | | ... | B During this time, Alice was arrested a total of five times because of her activism. |
| 3 | | ... | C But the cause of women like Alice had not been in vain. |
| 4 | | ... | D Alice soon discovered that the working conditions and wages women received were inferior to those of their male colleagues. |
| 5 | | ... | E But this dedicated woman never neglected her local community. |
- F Police on horseback charged the women.

Fighting for their Rights

At the end of the 19th century, the suffragettes were fighting to change the law and give women the right to vote in the UK. Emmeline Pankhurst and her daughters Cristobel and Sylvia led the movement. Their middle class position in society helped them make their voices and views heard. However, other women from less fortunate backgrounds also played a vital role in the fight: women like Alice Hawkins ...



Born in 1863 to working class parents, Alice left school at 13 to work as a machinist in a shoe factory in the city of Leicester, England. **1** While still a young woman, Alice took her first steps as an activist by joining the trade union movement for fairer conditions in the workplace.

Over the years, Alice became disappointed with the union. She felt that it neglected women's rights and was much more focused on male workers, who were still regarded as the 'breadwinners' in society. So, in 1907, Alice travelled to London to attend her first meeting of the Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU). On that same day, the group marched to the House of Commons to demand voting rights.

2 They arrested Alice and imprisoned her for the first time.

That first prison experience had a big impact on Alice.

3 In fact, she felt inspired to fight even harder for the cause by setting up a new branch of the WSPU in Leicester. She worked tirelessly with local shoe trade workers and would spend her Sundays cycling out to towns and villages to campaign for support. **4**

Alice fought on. The highpoint of her campaigning years came in June 1908 when she spoke at a huge rally in Hyde Park, London. The day became known as 'Women's Sunday' and over 250,000 supporters attended. The event made national news and Alice was singled out by *The Times* newspaper as one of the most notable speakers that day.

The days of the British suffragette movement came to an abrupt halt when the nation turned its attention to the Great War of 1914. **5** In 1920, British women were given their right to vote. Alice continued working with the local trade union up until her death in 1946 at the age of 83. Even today the memory of brave 'Alice the suffragette' lives on.